

**Amendments to the Claims:**

Claims 3, 12, and 18 have been amended herein. Claims 13 and 18 have been canceled. Please note that all claims currently pending and under consideration in the referenced application are shown below. Please enter these claims as amended. This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

**Listing of Claims:**

1. (Cancelled)
2. (Previously presented) The printing system of claim 3, wherein the boronic acid dye comprises a boric acid group or a boronic acid group and a dye selected from the group consisting of azo, triphenylmethane, anthraquinone, methine, xanthine, oxazine, thiazine, azine, thiazole, quinolinone, aminoketone, nitro, nitroso, phthalocyanine, acridine, indamine, and indophenol.
3. (Currently amended) A printing system comprising:  
an inkjet ink having a boronic acid dye and a coated print medium , wherein a coating layer on the coated print medium comprises a polyhydroxylated material having at least one hydroxyl group positioned for binding with the boronic acid dye.
4. (Previously presented) The printing system of claim 3, wherein the polyhydroxylated material comprises a polyhydroxylated compound having at least two hydroxyl groups on one molecule of the polyhydroxylated compound.
5. (Previously presented) The printing system of 4, wherein the at least two hydroxyl groups are positioned on the same side of the polyhydroxylated compound.
6. (Previously presented) The printing system of claim 4, wherein the at least two hydroxyl groups are positioned on adjacent atoms.

7. (Previously presented) The printing system of claim 4, wherein the at least two hydroxyl groups are positioned on non-adjacent atoms.

8. (Previously presented) The printing system of claim 4, wherein the polyhydroxylated compound is selected from the group consisting of polyvinyl alcohol, cellulose, a sugar, and a starch.

9. (Previously presented) The printing system of claim 3, wherein the polyhydroxylated material comprises at least two hydroxylated compounds, each hydroxylated compound having at least one hydroxyl group.

10. (Previously presented) The printing system of 9, wherein the at least one hydroxyl group on each of the at least two hydroxylated compounds is positioned on the same side of the polyhydroxylated material.

11. (Previously presented) The printing system of claim 9, wherein the hydroxylated compound comprises silica or a modified silica.

12. (Currently amended) A method of reducing dye migration on a print medium, comprising:

providing a print medium having a coating layer having a polyhydroxylated material;  
applying an inkjet ink comprising a boronic acid dye to the print medium; and  
forming a covalent bond between the boronic acid dye and the ~~coating layer~~  
polyhydroxylated material.

13. (Cancelled).

14. (Previously presented) The method of claim 13, wherein providing the print medium having a polyhydroxylated material comprises providing a polyhydroxylated compound having at least two hydroxyl groups on one molecule of the polyhydroxylated compound or providing at least two hydroxylated compounds, each hydroxylated compound having at least one hydroxyl group.

15. (Previously presented) The method of claim 13, wherein providing the print medium having a polyhydroxylated material comprises providing the polyhydroxylated material selected from the group consisting of polyvinyl alcohol, cellulose, sugar, starch, silica and a modified silica.

16. (Previously presented) The method of claim 12, wherein applying an inkjet ink comprising a boronic acid dye to the print medium comprises applying the inkjet ink comprising a boric acid group or a boronic acid group attached to a dye selected from the group consisting of azo, triphenylmethane, anthraquinone, methine, xanthine, oxazine, thiazine, azine, thiazole, quinolinone, aminoketone, nitro, nitroso, phthalocyanine, acridine, indamine, and indophenol.

17. (Previously presented) The method of claim 12, wherein forming a covalent bond between the boronic acid dye and the coating layer comprises forming a covalent bond between the boronic acid dye and the at least two hydroxyl groups in the polyhydroxylated compound or the hydroxyl groups in the at least two hydroxylated compounds.

18. (Currently amended) A printed image having improved permanence, comprising:

a boronic acid dye covalently bonded to a polyhydroxylated material on a coated print medium.

19. (Cancelled)

20. (Previously presented) The printing system of claim 19, wherein the polyhydroxylated material comprises a polyhydroxylated compound having at least two hydroxyl groups on one molecule of the polyhydroxylated compound or at least two hydroxylated compounds, each hydroxylated compound having at least one hydroxyl group.